

The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 3.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1886.

NO. 29

The Weekly Mail

Is published every Thursday in time for the mail, except on Brandon that day, and will contain all telegraphic and market reports and a full summary of all local, Provincial and Dominion news and carefully written editorials upon all public questions.

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ADVERTISING RATES.

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Notices inserted under "Special" heads in reading matter, do not cost for line each insertion.

No papers and no advertisements discontinued until all arrears are paid.

C. CLIFFE.

Editor and Publisher.

LEGAL.

W. A. MACDONALD.

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public.

Conveyancer, etc.

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

MONEY TO LOAN

OFFICE—Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Av.

DALY & COLDWELL.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.,

Solicitors for the Imperial Bank of Canada.

MONEY TO LOAN

Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

T. MAINE DALY, JR. Geo. R. COLDWELL.

HENDERSON & HENDERSON.

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.

Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

Money to loan on improved farm property.

F. G. A. Henderson, H. E. Henderson.

RUSSELL & COOPER.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Office of Freehold, Loan and Savings Company.

Rosser Av., between 7th & 8th St., Brandon.

JOHN RUSSELL. D. H. COOPER.

WALLACE McDONALD.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Corner Rosser Ave. & Eleventh Street.

BRANDON.

MEDICAL.

DR. RICHMOND SPENCER.

M. D., C. M., M. F. H. P. S. Quo.

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher.

Office and residence—Corner Rosser Ave. and

Ninth street, over old post office.

BRANDON.

DR. L. M. MORE.

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher.

and Medical Trinity University, Toronto, M.C.P.

and M.C.P. Ontario and Manitoba.

Office and residence, Corners Rosser Avenue and 5th

street, Brandon. Entrance on Rosser.

BRANDON.

FRED. H. WOODHULL, M.D., C.M.

Physician, Surgeon, & Accoucher.

Office at No. 7, 1st St., K. 19.

BRANDON.

DENTAL.

F. E. DOERING.

DENTIST.

Has for Painless Extraction of Teeth.

Office—Corner Atkinson & Nation's store, Me-

Donald & Block, corner Rosser Avenue and 5th

street, Brandon. Entrance on Rosser.

Gold filling a specialty.

DICKSON and BASTEDO.

DENTISTS.

Office FLEMING'S DRUG STORE.

FRANKLIN & ROSSER AVENUE.

ANESTHETICS ADMINISTERED FOR

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

J. D. KNOX, D.D.S., JAMES BASTEDO, L.D.S.

THE BEAUFORT HOUSE.

CORNER 5TH ST. AND PRINCESS AVE.

BRANDON, MAN.

A McCallum, Prop.

This house is now being refitted and furnished

in a style to attract and will be kept in first-class

order. Comfortable, good liquors and good tables

for banquets. Charges moderate.

A. F. & A. G.E.M.

The regular meeting night of Brandon Lodge,

No. 19, is the second Tuesday in each month.

Visiting brethren invited.

F. W. PETERS, W. Sec.

A. L. MCILLIAN, P.M.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRED. TORRANCE, B. A., V. S.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate of McGill University, and of the Mont-

real Veterinary College.

Veterinarian for the Counties of Bran-

don and Dennis.

Office and farm, Eleventh Street, Brandon.

R. P. MULLIGAN.

WHOLESALE WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Sixth Street, Brandon, Man.

Wanted!

1000 MEN for

the Rockies

APPLY IMMEDIATELY to

A. C. WELLS & CO.

Brandon.

Also Wanted

10,000 Bush. Potatoes

500 Bush. Onions.

ELTON L.O.L. No. 1501.

Meets WEDNESDAYS, on or before Full

Moon at Two O'clock in Winter and

Seven in Summer, at the

ORANGE HALL.

VISITING BRETHREN CORDIALLY INVITED

William Nutthead, W.M.

James Huey, Rec. Sec.

ELTON P.O. No. 1531

Meets in Hall, Plum Creek every Tuesday

on or before full moon.

VISITING BRETHREN CORDIALLY INVITED

J. Young, W.M.

E. Reid, Secretary.

G. D. CANNELL.

Bakers and Confectioners,

ROSSER AVE.,

BRANDON.

The Best in the Market Always on

hand at the Lowest Prices.

VALUABLE

Hay Privilege!

Tenders for privilege of cutting hay, season 1886,

on 1200 acres, at and about the above, are invited by the

undersigned. The highest tender will be accepted,

payment to be made before cutting. Address,

LEWIS ARNETT.

Boston Clothing House, 458, Main street, Winnipeg

opposite new post office, or P.O. Brandon.

The property is known as RIVERVIEW, situated 30 miles

from Winnipeg, on main line C.P.R. Station is in

centre of land. Hay can be cut, baled and loaded

on cars on the ground, which consists of 1/2 S. N. 17,

1/2 S. N. 18, 1/2 S. N. 19, all adjoining, in T. 10, R. 12, S. 20.

Hanlan will be Hanlan Again.

A correspondent writes from New Orleans

to the Turf, Field and Farm as follows: I

note with pleasure the greatest success Gaud-

aur is meeting with. I have always consid-

ered "Jake" a superior sportsman to Teemer

and many other professionals. I can well remem-

ber meeting Gaudaur on Creve Coeur Lake,

near St. Louis, in the summer of 1882, and

was much amused at some of the questions he

propounded to me in order to induce me to be-

lieve that he was a quite simple farm boy try-

ing to learn how to pull. I told him at the first

that I was no green horn, and could tell a

good sportsman the moment I saw him in a boat.

Teemer has been a wonderful boy, this I admit;

but I have always attributed his success to his

great endurance and pluck. I have seen nearly all

the professional scullers in America row, and in my opinion

Gaudaur is one of the fastest of the lot. He pulls a long,

sweeping stroke, and has a clean finish; his

reach is regular and his backward movement

perfect. Lee and Hosmer come next as fine

and skilful oarsmen. I do not praise Gaud-

aur because he is a champion, for he can testify

that I backed him here last spring a year ago,

when he rowed in the great St. John regatta

against Teemer and others. I am, however,

of the opinion that Hanlan is the fastest scul-

ler of the world, and I firmly believe that the

day is not far distant when he will regain the

NOTICE TO READERS.

We are sending out several copies of the

MAIL to parties who have not formally sub-

scribed, and we shall be obliged if all such

will signify their wishes as to subscribing. If

they desire to take the paper, a postal notice

will be sufficient, and if not a return of the

paper will answer. We shall regard those as

bona fide subscribers who do not comply with

one or the other request. We are sparing no

pains to make the paper readable and inter-

esting.

TOWN TOPICS.

BIRTH.—On the 17th inst., the wife of B.

B. McDonald, Brandon Hills, of a son.

BIRTH.—Sound on Sunday, the 18th July,

the wife of James A. Ovas, of a daughter.

It is said J. Bradley sold out his transfer

business to Messrs Fawcett & Mackenzie.

The C.P.R. are putting in a hydrant in

front of the depot principally for the supply of

water for the coaches.

A. R. Crawford, fire engineer, started for

England on Thursday last. He expects to be

about two months absent.

An Orange Lodge was opened in Aiken-

side school-house, Elton, on Tuesday evening

with Mr. K. Conn, Master.

Mr. G. R. Caldwell, barrister, is now

receiving a visit from his father, his mother,

and his sister, from Seaford, Ontario.

The Rev. Mr. Andrews, of Stockton, has

been located at Qu'Appelle by the conference.

On Tuesday he shipped westward a car load of

effects.

The bridge question is at length settled, the

interparty carrying the by-law for the purchase

of 1st street structure by the following vote:

Ward No. 1 For, Against.

" 2 40 5

" 3 17 5

" 4 3 0

" 5 12 2

Total 72 16

There are loud complaints about an odor

arising from the out-pit of a sewer near the

Ogilvie elevator. The owners ought to give

the matter their attention.

J. D. McGregor brought in eight car loads of

horses on Tuesday from the Lynch ranch near

McLeod. He is now fitting up a large en-

closure for them just west of J. S. Gibson's

stables.

The report is well circulated that Senator

Clemow's Company has put up the \$50,000

deposit and secured the charter for the con-

struction of the North West Central, but we

are unable to give the facts.

Jerry Donovan road master from Port

Arthur to Donald, made the trip from Donald

to Winnipeg recently, in a tour of inspection,

on a hand car. He made the distance from

Moose jaw to Brandon in two days.

That was a circus in its way the "boys" had

at the open air meeting on Tuesday night to

denounce the scheme for the purchase of the

bridge. Thos. Spence was responsible for call-

ing it, and himself and Dr. Fleming had a

monopoly of the oratory.

The Conservatives of Virden cannot so readily

decide on a candidate as can their colleagues in

other parts. Two meetings have been held in

Virden, and so far nothing has been done. It

is more than likely the upsurge will result in the

selection of an out-of-the-way man.

The fate of Gladstone is doomed, as the

Conservatives have a clear majority in the

House over all other elements combined. It is

more than likely the grand old man will shortly

resign, and that will settle the fate of the

Home Rule question for all time.

Numerous night parties take place in the

vicinity of the lawry. The other night Mr. T.

Bennett's presence saved one man from re-

ceiving serious injuries at the hands of a ruffian.

The night policeman could make a haul there

Wheat cutting will commence in this vicinity

within a week; already considerable barley

has been cut.

Our enterprising townsman, Mr. J. W.

Horne, now on the Pacific coast is erecting a

brick block in Vancouver, the first of the kind

since the fire.

Alfred Stewart has presented a nice medal to

the fire co., to become the property of the fire-

man who renders the most regular attendance

at meetings in six months.

Mr. D. M. Shaw, of this place, has been ap-

pointed agent for London and Canadian Loan

Company, and applications for loans may be

made to either himself or Wallace McDonald,

barrister.

The Winnipeg Sun got out an elegant num-

ber on the 1st inst. The Sun is without doubt

the most enterprising sheet in the Northwest,

and must shortly take first place, if indeed it

does not occupy it now.

On Friday last Messrs Wells & Co. sent

two men from this and western points, to work

in the Rockies. From the way they have been

picking up employees, we take it their selection

must constitute a considerable force on the

works.

We are now making

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

More Gains for the Unionists the Order of the Day.

LONDON, July 13.—Michael McCartan (Parnellite) has been elected for the Southern division of Down by a vote of 4,786 against 3,816 cast for his opponent Mr. Corbett, the Conservative nominee. For the division of King's county B.C. Mallory, Parnellite, has been re-elected by a vote of 3,276 against 711 cast for Capt. Wellesley Bernard, Conservative. In this division at the previous election the same candidates contested the seat and the vote then stood, Mallory 3,408, Bernard 765. The Conservatives to-day gained the Southern division of Dorsetshire and the Leek division of Staffordshire. The Unionists have gained the Shipton division of Yorkshire.

The Tories have won Waltham Stow division of Essex from the Unionist candidate, where Col. Markins, Conservative, has defeated C. E. Parker-Rhodes, Unionist, and Albert Spicer, Gladstonian. They also carried Torquay division of Devonshire, where R. Mallock, Conservative, defeated Lewis Melver, Unionist.

NEGOTIATIONS IN PROGRESS.

LONDON, July 13th.—Negotiations between Lord Harrington and Lord Salisbury are in progress. It is reported that Lord Harrington has pledged himself to support Lord Salisbury's local government bill and to reject all approaches of Mr. Gladstone. If Mr. Gladstone remains in office the first move of the Unionists will be a vote of want of confidence.

ALBERT HAY DEFEATED.

Albert Hay, the Harrington whip, has been defeated in the Tynside division of Northumberland.

THE STATE OF THE POOL.

Five hundred and eighty-two elections have been heard from and the Tories maintain a clear majority of 200. The returns stand: Tories 202, Liberal Unionists 64, Gladstonites 152, Nationalists 73. Speaker Peel counts as a neutral on the Irish question. The Unionists have a majority of 131 over the combined Gladstonite and Nationalist vote. The Conservatives have a plurality of 75 over the Liberals of every pattern, and as stated above a clear lead of two over all the other parties and subdivisions combined. Eighty-five constituencies have still to report.

GLADSTONE'S DUAL RETURN.

It is rumored that Mr. Gladstone, who was elected in both Mallow and Lenth, will offer Sir Charles Dike for the latter seat, in which event the Unionists will run Mr. Goschen in opposition.

THE POPE AND THE CLERGY.

ROME, July 13.—In view of the result of the English elections the Pope yesterday requested the congregation on extraordinary ecclesiastical affairs to examine attentively the whole Irish question, in order that he might determine upon a course to be pursued by the Irish clergy in certain contingencies.

NORTH WEST ITEMS.

A project is on foot to make an artificial lake at Minnedosa by placing a dam across the Little Saskatchewan River. The scheme is quite practicable, and if carried out, will be a great attraction besides making a good water power for milling.

Mr. G. A. Barclay, of Edinburgh, Scotland, well known in connection with mission and temperance work in that city, is at present in Winnipeg. Mr. Barclay is a director of the Caruthers close mission in his native city, an association which includes among its members many of the most eminent clergymen and philanthropists of Scotland, and whose object is to elevate and improve the lower and lapsed masses of the Scottish capital, and carry on mission work generally throughout Scotland. The question of emigration has much to do with his visit.

The rates from Victoria, B. C., east are as follows:

TO WINNIPEG.	
Unlimited first class.....	\$80 00
Limited first class.....	64 00
Second class.....	43 50

TO PORT ARTHUR.	
Unlimited first class.....	90 00
Limited first class.....	65 00
Second class.....	44 00

The balance of the Canadian Pacific loan granted under the arrangement of the session of 1885 has been paid up, in accordance with the terms ratified towards the close of last session.

About \$1,000 will be repaid to Winnipeg hotel keepers by the re-fund of licenses under the McCarthy act.

A question has arisen, whether the dining cars on the C. P. R. are not breaking the law against intoxicants and an amount of stuff has been seized west of Moosejaw. The solution will probably be guaranteed from the caterer that he will not sell beer or wine unless to his passengers.

Mr. Foster, Jr., of Long Lake, whilst riding today, was thrown from his horse, and fractured the radius of his left arm, and dislocated wrist joint, and after suffering agonies all day, waiting for the train, arrived here at eight o'clock. The arm was much swollen. Dr. Dodd reduced fracture and dislocation, and we are glad to say he is progressing favorably.

CARIBAY, July 16.—Sir John A. Macdonald and party arrived here at ten this morning and were received by a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen. They were presented with three beautiful bouquets of wild flowers, the first they have received in the country, and a sheaf of green wheat and timothy grass fully four and a half feet in length. The ladies and gentlemen of the town and surrounding localities were then presented to Sir John and Lady Macdonald by Reeve Smith, a very pleasant time being spent, the train steaming out amidst three rousing cheers for the distinguished visitors.

The date of the Conservative provincial convention is still unsettled, and will not be fixed until the time of Sir John Macdonald's return from British Columbia is definitely known. The matter rests entirely with the president of the Winnipeg association, Mr. W. B. Searth, who was empowered to select a time which he considered most suitable for the event. It is expected that in this connection there will be a grand demonstration in honor of Sir John on his return, and a banquet will be given to the premier if his health will permit him accepting the compliment.

A young man named Harmar, a stranger in this locality, was on his way to the Lake Dauphin district to settle on a homestead, when he was taken ill at the farm of Mr. Black, about eight miles north of here, and died before medical assistance could be procured. His illness and death was caused through getting wet in a recent rain storm. He came here recently from St. Catharines, Ont.—Shoal Lake Echo.

Smallpox, which a few weeks ago had begun to spread along the line of the C. P. R. at Donald, N. W. T., and in the Selkirk, has now been entirely stamped out through the exertions of the quarantine branch of the Department of Agriculture. The danger was considered very serious, in view of the terrible ravages the smallpox produces when it is once introduced among the Indians and half-breeds. It was, therefore, necessary to effect complete isolation and to enforce vaccination on all persons going to or coming to the mountains.

On Thursday morning last Master Mechanic A. F. Priest, of the C. P. R. shops, this place, received a telegram from Donald, B. C. announcing that locomotive foreman Thos. Wilson, well and favorably known to most of the residents of Fort William, had been "accidentally and instantaneously killed" that morning, and that the particulars of the accident would be forwarded later. The sad intelligence was conveyed as gently as possible to his widow who still resides here and is the mother of a large and interesting family who have the sympathy of the whole community in their sudden bereavement. The deceased was the oldest locomotive foreman on all classes, and was deservedly popular among all classes. His remains will arrive here to-morrow and will be met by a deputation of the company's employees who have made every preparation for the interment of the body, and otherwise are doing all in their power to make the burden fall as lightly as possible on the bereaved ones.—Fort William Echo.

WOOD MOUNTAIN, July 14.—Extensive prairie fires are raging immediately south of this post along the boundary. Supt. Gagnon holds in readiness all available force to endeavor to arrest its progress north. The employees of the Home-Cattle Co., are aiding.

It is supposed the grass ignited by lightning, thunder storms having been exceptionally severe of late, followed by intense heat. Should the efforts to check the fire prove unsuccessful the whole country west of the South Saskatchewan will likely be swept. Less water is to be found on the plains than in former years, in consequence of which it is reported parties driving cattle from Dakota to Montana are obliged to come north of the boundary to obtain water for stock. The thermometer 120 in the shade and 140 in the sun, the warmest ever known here.

Inspector O'Leary of the Dominion police has returned from Cobourg, after having succeeded in breaking up and arresting the ringleaders of one of the most desperate gangs of counterfeiters ever known in this country. Some time ago Geo. Hague, manager of the Merchant's Bank, issued a circular to the effect that spurious \$10 bills on that bank were being circulated. The matter was placed in Inspector O'Leary's hands, who succeeded in capturing Abel Christenson and Duncan Cummins, in a hotel at Brighton—L. F. Isaacs, the ringleader, as well as the proprietor of the hotel, escaped through a skylight. A day or two later O'Leary heard that Isaacs was at a hotel in Trenton and the officer proceeded thither. On entering the room where Isaacs was, O'Leary locked the door, and a desperate struggle ensued, in which Isaacs drew a revolver, but it was wrested from him before he could discharge it. He was overcome, and as soon as he felt the steel bracers around his wrists he broke down. It is known that a large number of counterfeit bills on the Chase National Bank, of New York, and other American banks were circulated. So far it is impossible to define exactly the actual value of the forged American bills which have been circulated, but it reaches over \$1,000,000, judging by the order books which the detectives captured. About \$10,000 worth of bills on the Merchants' Bank have been traced so far.

BELFAST, July 13.—The rioting which began here last evening between Protestants and Catholics continued late into the night. The mob did great damage to property. Four taverns and several dwelling houses were wrecked. The police and soldiers repeatedly charged the rioters and finally succeeded in clearing the main streets. Knots of dangerous-looking characters, however, lurked in the by-lanes during the night. During the fighting between the mob and police one sergeant was probably mortally, and several constables and scores of citizens seriously, wounded. Fears are entertained of a serious outbreak in Waterford, where feeling between Protestants and Catholics has been worked up to a high pitch by the shooting and killing this morning of two Orangemen, father and son, by a private soldier. The head constable of that place forced the soldier to take the men into custody. The men resisted, when the soldier immediately killed both. The situation is regarded as decidedly critical. A large force of police and cavalry patrol the streets, dispersing all crowds and allowing no loitering.

BELFAST, July 14.—Up to noon there has been no further outbreak, and the city is comparatively quiet. Inquiry shows that the greater part of the fighting of yesterday and last night took place between Orangemen and police, who prevented the former from attacking the Catholics.

Manitoba Dairy Association.

The first meeting of the Manitoba Dairy Association, for which a charter of incorporation was secured at the last meeting of the legislature by Mr. Wagner, M.P.P., was held in committee room number one at the parliament buildings yesterday afternoon. Mr. Wagner was appointed chairman and in a brief speech pointed out the objects of the association, and the advantages to be gained by its formation. He showed what was being accomplished by such societies in Ontario and other parts of Canada. After some discussion the following directors were elected: W. Wagner, Ottawa; C. V. Helliwell, Morden; H. W. White, Carberry; J. E. Gellie, Royal; T. A. Sharpe, Wakarusa; J. M. J. Mulvihill, St. Laurent; C. B. Keenleyside and Acton Burrows, Winnipeg; W. M. Champion, Reburn; R. P. Fraser, Minnedosa. Mr. Mulvey was appointed auditor. The subscription fee was placed at \$1. Fifty-eight members joined. On the 28th inst. there will be a meeting of the directors for the purpose of electing a president, two vice-presidents and a secretary-treasurer. C. B. Keenleyside is acting in the latter position at present.

CONQUEROR COLE COMING

Some Striking Irons Innovations.

A Real Hippodrome (Carnival and Dr. W. F. Carver's Famous "Wild West.")

Approaching events are said to cast shadows before, and such at least appears to be the case with the forthcoming visit of W. W. Cole's New Colossal Shows, which exhibits here on Friday, July 30th. Probably the approach of no other tented exhibition has ever attracted such widespread interest in this vicinity as the announcement of this engagement. In short the idea is prevalent that Manager Cole has completely outdone all his previous great efforts, and some strikingly novel innovations can be anticipated. Fully alive to the requirements of the times, and with a determined purpose to present attractions that have never had a counterpart in this country, Mr. Cole, immediately on the close of his season last November, despatched a number of trustworthy agents to Europe in quest of novelties, giving them carte blanche to pay any price, providing the feature possessed sufficient merit, and had never been seen in the United States. The result has been that Manager Cole has collected the most brilliant group of circus stars that have ever graced the arenas of Europe. Not only is Mr. Cole's personal collection of performers rich in celebrities from the old world, but the most daring and noted of American artists likewise deport themselves under his imposing tents. The menagerie department has not been neglected in this general burnishing-up process. Every Grand steamer that arrived in New York during the months of February and March brought important acquisitions for the zoological collection. Prominent among the leading features of the show is a sumptuous revival of the hippodrome sports of ancient Greece and Rome, and which is said to be the most signal reproduction of classic racing carnivals of contemporaneous times. Exciting struggles between a \$50,000 stud of English and American thoroughbreds take place at every performance on the enormous hippodrome track. This race course is also brought into requisition for the presentation of a series of frontier scenes by Dr. W. F. Carver's unrivaled "Wild West" Combination, comprising cowboys, cowboys, Indians and Mexican vaqueros. That Manager Cole will play to the capacity of his tents in this city can be set down as a certainty.

Farm For Sale

Or exchange for other property. It is the north-west quarter of 32, tp. 11, range 21. There are 75 acres under cultivation, twenty acres summer-fallow, and 15 acres fall ploughed for the spring. There are a good log house 16x18, with frame woodshed attached, a frame barn and driving house, log stables and other outbuildings on the premises. There is a never-failing well covered with frame, well house 20 feet from the door. The property is about 18 miles from Brandon and 9 from Alexander, a station on the C. P. R. It is a very desirable property in every respect of the term. Apply for further particulars to J. E. Pettit, or A. Edmunds, livery keeper, Brandon.

Trotter & Trotter

BEG to thank the public for the liberal patronage accorded them in their business in the past. They first commenced business three years ago in a small unpromising establishment, and they now have one of the most commodious premises in the North-West. They intend to make the sale or exchange of horses for other cattle and effects a leading feature in the future.

BUGGIES AND OTHER RIGS

ALWAYS ON HAND

—FOR SALE—

HORSES FOR HIRE

Feeding on liberal terms a prominent feature of the business. Terms always reasonable and charges moderate. Stables.

6th STREET, BRANDON,

OPPOSITE THE KELLY HOUSE.

PERRY DAVID'S

PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY
Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries,
Managers of Factories, Workshops,
Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals,
—in short, everybody everywhere
who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY MIXED WITH A
WINE GLASS OF HOT MILK AND
SUGAR, IT WILL BE FOUND
A NEVER FAILING
CURE FOR

SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, CON-
GESTION OR STOPPAGE OF
CIRCULATION, CRAMPS,
PAINS IN THE STOMACH, SUM-
MER AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
SORE THROAT, &c

APPLIED EXTERNALLY,
EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN IT THE MOST
EFFECTIVE AND BEST LIMENT ON
EARTH IN REMOVING THE PAIN
ARISING FROM
SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMA-
TISM, NEURALGIA, SWELLED
FACE, TOOTHACHE,
BURNS, FROST BITES, &c., &c.
25cts. per Bottle.

Beware of Imitations.

To Country Merchants.

We have just received a

CARLOAD of

the famous WATTS'

Electric Soap.

And will be pleased to have you call at our Sixth Street Store and get some Sample Bars free. We guarantee it superior to any Chemical Soap now in the market, and are confident a trial will convince.

Highest market value (in cash) for all your Butter and Eggs.

A large and well selected

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

at prices that are right, in case you want to buy.

Yours always,

Parrish,
Hanbury,
& Co.

For Sale.

A QUARTER SECTION OF LAND situated within 5 miles of Brandon being N. W. quarter of 8, 6th 10 rge. 19 west. The land is first-class with about 30 acres cultivated. With good water, and within one mile of a School and Church, in a good neighborhood. For further particulars inquire of

DALY & CALDWELL,

Brandon.

CHEAP MONEY!!!

SPECIAL TO BORROWERS.

AFTER this date, and for a limited time, FARMERS Borrowing Money through us, WILL SAVE TEN PER CENT. in payment of their Pre-emption Money to the Government. Apply to DALY & CALDWELL, Brandon. Brandon, January 25, 1886.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a remedy that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D, New York City.

THE CANADA

NOR-WEST LAND CO.

LIMITED.

Great Advantages

OFFERED TO

PURCHASERS.

Shares Now Taken at
PAR
IN PAYMENT OF LANDS.

THIS Company is now enabled by Act of Parliament to accept its shares at par in payment for lands purchased after this date. As the shares can at present be bought at a considerable discount those making purchases of land at once will reap great advantages. The Company's lands are scheduled at prices ranging from \$5 upwards, so that purchasers, paying in shares at present quotations will secure their land at from \$2.50 upwards.

The Company's Sections have been carefully selected, and are all good agricultural lands; many of them in close proximity to Railway Stations.

For price lists and further information apply at the office of the Company in Winnipeg, or to

H. J. SKYNNER,

AGENT AT BRANDON.

HACVARD'S
YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S
WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effective Destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

BEWARE
OF COUNTERFEITS.

MURRAY & LEITCHES
CELEBRATED
Florida Water
The Universal Perfume.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
BILIOUSNESS,
DYSPEPSIA,
INDIGESTION,
JAUNDICE,
ERYSIPELAS,
SALT RHEUM,
HEARTBURN,
HEADACHE,
DIZZINESS,
DROPSY,
FLUTTERING
OF THE HEART,
ACIDITY OF
THE STOMACH,
DRYNESS
OF THE SKIN.
And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.
T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

1690.

O. L. meets on the FIRST MONDAY IN EACH MONTH in this room, corner 4th St. and Foster St. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Wm. WILSON, Minister.

E. H. MANCHESTER, Sec.

Canadian Pacific Railway.
Western Division.
TRAIN SERVICE.

CHANGE TIME

On and after Feb. 15, 1886, trains will move as follows:
Going West.
8:40 a.m. Leave Winnipeg Arrive 11:30 a.m.
12:30 a.m. Portage la Prairie 2:45 p.m.
1:20 p.m. Carberry 3:15 p.m.
3:15 p.m. Brandon 4:00 p.m.
4:15 p.m. Broadview 4:30 p.m.
4:45 a.m. Regina 5:30 p.m.
6:25 a.m. Moose Jaw 7:45 p.m.
1:25 p.m. Swift Current 1:45 p.m.
6:55 p.m. Maple Creek 7:45 p.m.
10:55 a.m. Arrive Winnipeg that Leave 11:30 a.m.

Going South.
Leave 9:45 a.m. Arrive 11:30 a.m.
12:30 a.m. Emerson 2:45 p.m.
2:45 p.m. Winnipeg 4:00 p.m.
Going North.
8:15 a.m. Leave Winnipeg Arrive 11:30 a.m.
11:00 a.m. Morris 12:30 p.m.
12:35 p.m. Regina 1:45 p.m.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Magnificent Palace Sleeping Cars will be put on all through passenger trains between Winnipeg and Edmonton and Winnipeg and Port Arthur.
Trains move on Winnipeg time.

JOHN M. EGAN, W. C. VAN HORNE,

Gen. Superintendent. Gen. Manager.



Important to Settlers

Military Bounty Land Warrants.

INTENDING settlers in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories can secure Free Grants of Bounty Land Warrants.

Settlers desiring to acquire a half section of land (containing 80 acres) or more, of any size, may have the same assigned to them by the Government, and in addition, to pay various fees, the possession of a Military Bounty Land Warrant is essential.

Any person eligible to obtain entry for a section of land, or a half section, or more, of any size, of any size, may have the same assigned to them by the Government, and in addition, to pay various fees, the possession of a Military Bounty Land Warrant is essential.

SCRIP.

Farmers desiring to pay for their property in Wood lots, Railroads, and other securities, may do so by purchasing Scrip. The Scrip is a receipt for the amount paid, and is valid for the purpose of paying for the property.

ALLOWAY & CHAMPION.

BANKERS AND EXCHANGERS.

112 Main St. Brandon.

TO THE PUBLIC.

MR. JOHN BRADLEY & CO.

Agents in Brandon for the

BREWERY. His place is now open.

JOHN PARKER.

And all orders for

ALE & BEER

Entrusted to him will be promptly

Promptness and Dispatch.

THOS. CAIRNS.

Brewer,

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY.

Affairs in the Northwest—Rebellion of Indians—A Hopeful Outlook.

A general court of the Governor and company of Adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay, was held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon street, E. C., on Tuesday, under the presidency of the Governor, Eden Colville, Esq., there being a fairly large attendance.

The secretary (Mr. W. Armit) read the notice convening the meeting, and the report was taken as read.

The chairman, in moving its adoption, said: On this occasion I shall not have to trouble you with a very great length, and bearing in mind how warm it is to-day, I will endeavor to be as brief as possible. With regard to the first paragraph in the report, I think you will all agree that the advance in the price of furs is very satisfactory. This is a very material item in our means of paying dividends, and we are at the very low point from which the new contract, we have, I think, every reason to believe that the next sales will show a corresponding advance over the last. The reports to hand from some of the districts, too, show that the volume of returns will be as great as those sold in January and March last. I now come to the question of the general trade of the Company. The report mentions that a steady improvement has been manifested, and that the stagnation which has prevailed along in Winnipeg and the country generally has apparently reached its lowest level, for here is now a better demand, and the weekly reports from our commissioner at Winnipeg show a considerable revival of trade of which the people are taking advantage. I therefore hope that next year the accounts will show an advance in the profits arising from the general trade in Winnipeg and its vicinity. We have been endeavoring—and with some success—to keep down the stock of goods, and thus secure a quicker turnover of what we send out, and we have also tried to reduce the expenditure as far as is consistent with the efficient carrying on of the business. Coming next to the Marine Insurance Fund, I may say that the

LOSSES THROUGH ANY DISASTERS—that may have occurred have been fully charged to that account, including the loss of the Prince Royal at Moose Factory, which has been entirely wiped out. The insurance fund has been reduced to £48,000, but should we be so fortunate as to go through next year without any appreciable loss, we may hope not only to bring the fund up to its proper level, but also to be able to transfer to profit and reserve account any amount in excess of the limit of £50,000. (Hear, hear.) The net profits of the company have been, for the year ending May 31st, £50,174-9-4d. To this may be added £51,000 undistributed profits which were carried forward from last year, then being not a sufficient sum in hand to pay a proper dividend—and thus we get a total available balance of £107,123-10s-10d. We therefore recommend a dividend of 15s. per share, which will absorb £75,000, leaving £32,123-10s-10d. to be carried over to next year. (Cheers.) That is about the nominal amount of our reserve fund, but we may hope to increase it when the times become more prosperous. (Hear, hear.) I must next refer to the Company's claim on the Dominion Government for losses sustained on account of the disturbances in the Northwest Territory and on the coast. As the matter is still sub-judice, I have to request that I may not be asked to furnish further information than that which I have now to give. (Hear, hear.) I believe that every care has been taken on our part to put in our claims in a fair and just way, and we have supported them by what we think to be proper evidence. Our commissioner has taken great pains in getting up evidence, and under the circumstances we have no reason to doubt that the Dominion Government will meet us fairly and honorably. Commissioners have been appointed to investigate the matter, and of course I cannot say what will be the nature of their report. The last account is not just now in that position of condition which was its characteristic in the previous year, generally known as the "boom"; and the reaction from which we have been suffering is not more than might have been expected by those who go into these matters. There was a most inflated and unnatural demand for land, and we are now feeling the reaction of the existing limited demand; but our prospects in that respect are

BRIGHTENING NOW.

There were large quantities of land bought by speculators, who being unable to meet the payments threw it on the market. There was, however, scarcely any demand, and consequently much of it has been returned to us. We need not be in a hurry to sell it, and we may wait till a demand arises. As to the land of which we have retaken possession, I will say that in every case the first installment of the purchase money had been paid, and that we are to that extent the gainers. I have here a statement showing our land dealings from the commencement in June, 1872, to March. We have received from the Dominion Government up to the 31st March last, in payment of land sales in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, £445,504-17s-6d., and in payment of land sales in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, £25,700-4s-6d., making a total of £471,205-22s-3d. We have further received in payment of interest on unpaid instalments, £81,084, making our total receipts from land sales in round figures £552,000. On the other side of the account, we have to take, management, etc., for the same period, £151,788, and in the Northwest Territory £2,000, making £153,788. We have returned to the shareholders £400,000 on the 21st March we had a balance of £26,514. These results of our land sales may, I think, be looked upon as very satisfactory. (Hear, hear.) seeing that they are so much in excess of the value of our land sales. There is one paragraph in the report which may have attracted special attention, the reference to the charge to

LOSSES SUSTAINED BY FIRE. The St. John and Grist Mills at Edmonton and the Mountain House, and in reference to the loss of the latter, your attention to a paragraph in the report issued in June, 1883, will explain how it is this charge is made on the Company's property. The expenditure runs thus:—In last year's report attention was directed to the outlay of a considerable amount for the erection of stores, buildings, and other improvements, val-

uated to give increased value to the lands. The amount expended for that purpose now stands at £76,000, of which the sum of £20,558 appears among the investments of the Company as the value of the land office buildings, shares in the Red River Bridge company, and one-seventh of the cost of buildings transferred to the company the fur trade under a resolution of the board, confirmed by the shareholders in 1880. The balance, amounting to £55,442, remains on the fur inventories, to be reduced hereafter in like manner under the same arrangement, by which the trade will be relieved from the charge of interest on the capital so invested. In pursuance of that arrangement, which was made with the fur trade, so much has been charged in respect of these mills against the Hudson Bay company, and, after much consideration, we came to the conclusion, that as these mills were built partly for the benefit of our trade, and as they helped to attract purchasers to our land, and to establish settlements in their vicinity, it was only fair to charge against the land account the company's proportion of the loss by the fires. It may be asked why did you not insure them? I can only reply that in these localities the risks are of such a nature that it is difficult to get companies to take the responsibility, except at almost ruinous charges. I need not say more on this subject. I am very glad to inform you that we continue to receive very favorable accounts of the crops in Manitoba and the Northwest Territory, where there are now very much larger areas than formerly under cultivation. We have reason, too, for believing that there will be a considerable increase of emigration into the country from Europe, and that we shall get a large proportion of actual settlers. This will be found to be of advantage to the country, for it is far more profitable to sell to settlers and farmers than to speculators, whose aim it is to sell at a profit. Therefore, I look with some gratification on the accounts we are getting from the country with regard to the improved prospects of emigration. (Hear, hear.) I never like to prophesy, but that when we meet again I shall be able to give a more gratifying report on our land account than I am able to do at present. I hope that by that time there will be a more healthy demand for the land. The last paragraph of the report refers to the Canadian Pacific Railway. I am happy to be able to state that the regular service of trains between Montreal and the Pacific began yesterday. I am sure you all feel a deep interest in the completion of this vast undertaking, which will afford better facilities for carrying on our trade, and enhance the value of our land. (Cheers.) I have been asked, in a letter from an absent shareholder, why no allusion is made in the report to the Hudson's Bay Railway. My reply is simply that we are in no wise connected with that undertaking. It remains to be seen whether the difficulties of the navigation of Hudson's Straits can be surmounted; and whether they can or not, we, as a company, have nothing to do with it. Those who are moving in the matter are doing so at their own risk. On the whole I trust that the shareholders will agree with me in thinking that the position and prospects of the company have certainly improved within the last twelve months. Our furs have increased in value, the stagnation in general trade is decidedly less, especially in Manitoba and round about there—emigration is on the increase, there is cultivation on a larger scale, and prospects are apparent of an improving demand for land. (Cheers.)—Canadian Gazette, July 1.

DR. CARVER'S WILD WEST

To Appear Here Friday
July 30th.

WITH W. W. COLE'S BIG CIRCUS.

Just now the almost sole topic of conversation at down town resorts, hotels, restaurants, and other places where people congregate, is the coming of W. W. Cole's New Colossal Shows, which abounds with more striking novelties than ever this year. Considerable interest is centered in Dr. Carver's "Wild West" combination, which now appears in conjunction with Manager Cole's circus. The representations of border life take place on the huge hippodrome track, which affords every convenience for their production. The programme is artistically varied and comprehensive, and Dr. Carver alone possesses the resources to give it a faithful interpretation. The following are the prominent features: An imposing historical parade, introducing the entire combination, Indians, scouts, cowboys, hunters, Mexican vaqueros, characteristically dressed, and headed by Red River Tom's cowboy brass band; a race between Indians mounted on their spotted ponies; "Mustang Sam," the celebrated pony express rider, in a display of his skill in riding spirited horses, making changes without alighting, while on the dead run; the Deadwood stage coach, and running fight—a band of Indians dart from an ambush and attack of Indians dart from an ambush and attack the coach, but are repulsed by the scouts and the cowboys, led by Dr. Carver and "Big Jim" Randall; a running race—"White Cloud" against a fleet mustang; lassoing wild horses—by Indians, vaqueros and cowboys; Dr. W. F. Carver's marvelous rifle shooting, both afoot and on horseback—he will conclude his exhibition on foot by breaking six glass balls thrown into the air at the same moment, using a shotgun—while mounted, and at full speed, he will break four balls thrown into the air at the same time; pistol shooting on horseback by cowboys and vaqueros; "White Cloud's" rifle and pistol shooting and trick bareback riding; bucking broncos and cowboys; wild and weird Indian war dance, led by "Old Bear's Claw" and "Walk-Under-the-ground's" unapproachable bow and arrow shooting; the Indians' chase for a bride, the latter impersonated by "Silver Star"; "White Cloud's" young wife—all the unmarried male Indians participate in the exciting spectacle. The performance will conclude with an exhibition of Indian circle fighting, a powerful public interest in which has been aroused from the fact that it was by this method of savage warfare that the gallant Custer and command were annihilated, in the Yellowstone Valley, in the summer of '76. Carver is said to be shooting with more wild-ardle skill than ever.

A Midnight Alarm:

There is scarcely any night more alarming to a mother than the ominous sound of croup—so liable at the hour of night. When Hagar's Pectoral Balsam (for the throat and lungs) is at hand, croup and distressing coughs lose half their terrors. It cures coughs, asthma and bronchitis.

Burlington

SHOAL LAKE.

The undersigned now offers for sale some good lots in the

TOWN OF BURLINGTON!

situated at the

Narrows of Shoal Lake

The location is one of the finest in the Northwest, and having the prospects of the early construction of the

M. & N. W. Railroad

through the place.

It is destined to be NOT ONLY a good place of business, but

A PLEASURE RESORT!

being situated at a Beautiful Clear Water Lake, nearly two miles wide by five long; its waters abounding with plenty of fine fish and good shooting. It has nice scenery around the lake, its banks being high & graveley covered with timber. Also a fine view of the Riding Mountains, a distance of 12 miles off. Although being centered in a large extent of agricultural lands which is settled with a good class of farmers, it is bound to become a large town.

For further information or a view of plans may be seen at the office of

MORPHY & STEWART,

Minnedosa.

Or at the office of

A. H. SCOUTEN,
Burlington,
Shoal Lake, Man.

CAMPBELL'S

TONIC ELIXIR

This Tonic Elixir is a most valuable preparation especially adapted for the treatment of all cases of debility, weakness, and general exhaustion. It is a most valuable preparation especially adapted for the treatment of all cases of debility, weakness, and general exhaustion. It is a most valuable preparation especially adapted for the treatment of all cases of debility, weakness, and general exhaustion.

Sole Agents for the Dominion:
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited)
MONTREAL, P.Q.



BRISTOL'S PILLS

The Infallible Remedy for Biliousness and Indigestion.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, can be cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific. It can be given it a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wretch. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects result from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Circulars and testimonials sent free. Address, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 125 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

JOHN DICKINSON,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,

Boots and Shoes, etc

Cornes Ninth St. and Rosser Avenue.

BRANDON, - - MANITOBA

HEALTH FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.

THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Sores, Scalds, Ulcers, Itch, famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Urine, it has no equal.

For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds.

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Thomas Holloway's Establishment, 78, NEW OXFORD STREET (late 333 OXFORD STREET), LONDON. And are sold at 1/4, 2/6, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/5, 1/6, 1/8, 1/10, 1/12, 1/15, 1/20, 1/25, 1/30, 1/40, 1/50, 1/60, 1/75, 1/100, 1/125, 1/150, 1/200, 1/250, 1/300, 1/400, 1/500, 1/600, 1/750, 1/1000, 1/1250, 1/1500, 1/2000, 1/2500, 1/3000, 1/4000, 1/5000, 1/6000, 1/7500, 1/10000, 1/12500, 1/15000, 1/20000, 1/25000, 1/30000, 1/40000, 1/50000, 1/60000, 1/75000, 1/100000, 1/125000, 1/150000, 1/200000, 1/250000, 1/300000, 1/400000, 1/500000, 1/600000, 1/750000, 1/1000000, 1/1250000, 1/1500000, 1/2000000, 1/2500000, 1/3000000, 1/4000000, 1/5000000, 1/6000000, 1/7500000, 1/10000000, 1/12500000, 1/15000000, 1/20000000, 1/25000000, 1/30000000, 1/40000000, 1/50000000, 1/60000000, 1/75000000, 1/100000000, 1/125000000, 1/150000000, 1/200000000, 1/250000000, 1/300000000, 1/400000000, 1/500000000, 1/600000000, 1/750000000, 1/1000000000, 1/1250000000, 1/1500000000, 1/2000000000, 1/2500000000, 1/3000000000, 1/4000000000, 1/5000000000, 1/6000000000, 1/7500000000, 1/10000000000, 1/12500000000, 1/15000000000, 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Brandon Weekly Mail.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1886.

THE CONVENTIONS.

The Conservative conventions in East and West Brandon are now over, and it is unnecessary to say they have not been followed by the best results—in short they prove their own inutility. If the residents of each township selected their own delegates for their own townships, and if these delegates expressed in conventions the sentiments of their constituents by ballot, the natural result should be the choice of the majority; but when a mass meeting of a municipality selects the delegates for the several townships of that municipality, the aspirants who are, or have, the best wire pullers always succeed the best. To complete the farce, under such a system, it is only necessary for such aspirants to have friends to manipulate the unfavorable delegates, so selected. It is utterly impossible to secure a delegation representing popular opinion under such circumstances; the Brandons furnish the proof. Take the West Riding, for instance. In Glenwood a delegation made up in part of Gtms, was selected by a mass meeting, several of whom were non-electors, put upon the rolls of the association, for the sole purpose of giving them a vote for the occasion. These delegates, then, acted for purely local and personal, and not general and political objects. That is clear. In another municipality, Oakland, the delegates operated through the railway fever only. Four, at least, of the number were, if influenced by provincial and party considerations, favorable to the candidature of Mr. Cliffe; but having such a dread that his residence in Brandon would jeopardise their railway scheme from Holland, the local interest governed their balloting. This gave Mr. Kirchhoffer a solid vote of 24 against any really legitimate considerations. Out of the 14 remaining delegates, he succeeded, through the non-resident and anti-Norway cries, in securing four, a low enough number surely, against Mr. Cliffe, and that constituted his majority on the Kirchhoffer-Cliffe division, the vote standing 14 to 10. Out of that 14 there was one, Mr. Broatch, who for personal differences, justifiable or otherwise, we will not say, could not support Mr. Hanna. This left the delegation 11 to 13 without the slightest reference to political or provincial considerations, the only ones that should have entered the division. One solitary delegate was taken from Mr. Hanna's strength on these, and three ballots were cast with a tie. For some reason that may never be known to any one but himself, one of Mr. Hanna's men gave way, and Mr. Kirchhoffer got the nomination. Thus one man's caprice, in reality, selected the candidate for the Conservative party in West Brandon.

In the East riding again, one delegate at least, who was instructed by the people who sent him to vote for Mr. Cliffe, voted for Mr. Winters, through the manipulation of a clique, and gave him half the delegation in a triangular contest, and without any means of knowing whether the other two minorities would combine against him in a test. If it is a fact that the strength of Mr. Woodworth would have gone with Mr. Cliffe, in a ballot singly against Mr. Winters, the party has a candidate, the choice of a manufactured majority. There are circumstances surrounding these nominations, that we may yet have occasion to lay bare; but in the meantime we let the matter rest. We must, for Mr. Winters' credit remark, that we are as yet unaware that he personally resorted to any proceeding that was not honorable and legitimate, but the same cannot be said of others who acted for him. When we get possession of all the circumstances surrounding the success of both successful candidates, we may consider it our duty to give the public a bit of information. There is plenty of time and, therefore, for the present it rests.

That was rather dangerous ground Mayor Scott stood on at the Council meeting Monday night, when he defended the payment of the sprinkling of Ross ave. out of the general funds of the corporation, on the ground the Council could pass by-laws levying a general tax for protecting the health of the citizens. If street sprinkling is a necessity for health's sake, it should not be limited to Ross ave; the watering cart for that purpose should visit every street in the city, from First to Twentieth. No, it is a clear case, the idea is to tax the entire community for a local convenience, and against which Alds. Hughes and Hanbury never fail to forcibly protest.

For some time past an interesting newspaper correspondence has been going on in the columns of the Globe, on the government's treatment of the Indians in the Northwest, but as usually the case with that paper, the truth has been eclipsed. The Rev. Mr. Robertson has contended the treatment of the "nomads of the plain" has been anything but meritorious, while the Rev. Mr. Andrews, who spent some time in ascertaining the facts, explained that much of what the other Rev. gentlemen considered hard fare, was the fare the Indians made a choice of. This brought Mr. Robertson into very strong language, and when his critic turned the sword, the Globe refused insertion of Mr. Andrews' explanations. This is usual Globe style. In

discussing the subject some local papers credit Mr. Robertson's language to Mr. Andrews, which, of course, annoys the latter gentleman. The Manitoban for instance copies from the Fort McLeod paper, an article with these misrepresentations. No matter what the merits of the controversy may be, no paper should be so unprincipled as to credit one man with the views of another, while he holds those of the very opposite.

Volunteer Land Grants.

The Kielite Globe, as a variety from abusing our gallant volunteers for putting down the rebellion of its allies in the Northwest, is now pretending to sympathise with the volunteers because their land grants are not allowed to be transferred over and over again for the benefit of purchasing speculators, who bought in defiance of the regulations. It is not the volunteers, but these speculators, on whose behalf the Kielite organ is raising this outcry. It says the Government must have known, when issuing these warrants, that not one volunteer in ten would settle the Northwest. On this account it was that the Government gave the volunteers the option of naming a relation, friend or bona fide purchaser to obtain in his place the benefit of the grant, while to meet the case of those volunteers who had no such substitute to offer, they were allowed the alternative of taking land scrip, transferable and negotiable like any other security to bearer. With its customary dishonesty the Globe endeavors to confuse together the land grants and land scrip, actually heading its article with the misleading title "Volunteer Scrip." It is not the scrip, but the grants, of which the Globe is complaining, and it is not the volunteers, but the speculators, who too often fleeced them, whose interests the Globe is advocating.

If the authorities should see fit to modify the well-understood regulations as to these grants, we trust that the relaxation will not be in favor of the speculators, who gave a very insufficient price for either land grants or scrip, but for the benefit of the volunteers themselves. This might possibly be done by recognizing a new transfer to a genuine settler, in spite of the time having elapsed, on condition of its being endorsed by the volunteers interested. If this were to be done in the presence of the staff officer of pensioners, or the commanding officer of the local militia, the volunteer (and not the speculator) might secure an additional sum for his hard earned right, which in too many cases he has sacrificed through misrepresentation for an inadequate consideration.

Mr. Blake's Theory.

Mr. Blake being out of office and therefore eager to curtail the power of those preferred to him by the people of Canada, now pretends that under our constitution the disallowance of Provincial legislation is wrong except when the jurisdiction of the Province is exceeded. This was not the position he took when he was in power. In a correspondence with Lord Carnarvon in 1875 as to the exercise of the power of disallowance by the Dominion, Mr. Blake says:—

"Provincial Acts are, to the extent to which they may transcend the competence of the Legislature, operative ab initio. There is no power to 'allow' them, nor can any attempted 'allowance' give them vitality, so that void acts left to their operation remain void thereafter."

Provincial Acts are, to the extent to which they may be within the competence of the Legislature, operative ab initio, and so continue unless and until disallowed.

From this it is evident that Mr. Blake, when he and his colleagues, and more particularly himself as Minister of Justice, had the power of disallowance, by no means considered that power to be limited by the question of where the original right of jurisdiction lay. He maintained indeed, as we see, that there is no necessity to disallow Provincial Acts not within Provincial jurisdiction since they are void to themselves and of no effect without disallowance. He also maintained, as we see, that Provincial Acts, though within the jurisdiction of the Province, and valid and operative until disallowance, may constitutionally be disallowed by the Governor-General in Council. This was his theory while it was on his advice that the Governor-General acted, and to pretend as he does now that it is wrong and unconstitutional of Sir John Macdonald to hold the same theory, is simply a tricky quibble, an importation of the lowest legal ethics, scorned by the upright men of the profession, into the domain of statesmanship.

Mr. Blake's practice agreed with his theory for he and his colleagues interfered continually with Provincial legislation, and by no means limited such interference to cases where the competence of the local legislature was transcended. When Mr. Blake accuses Sir John Macdonald of invading Provincial rights, and when he states as he does that he and his colleagues never interfered with Provincial legislation unless it was ultra vires, it is no longer a tricky quibble, but is a deliberate falsehood, a wicked misstatement, such as, coming from the mouth of a witness he was cross-examining, he would have no hesitation in characterizing in the plainest language.

Easily Cured.

Mrs. Berkshaw, 26 Pembroke St., Toronto, cured of bad lameness of the knee joint, upon which the surgeons were about to operate. Other treatment had been tried in vain. Haggard's Yellow Oil was the remedy used.

AGAINST CANADA.

The followers of Mr. Blake are very fond of assuming that any discontent arising in any part of Canada is directed against the Macdonald Administration. This assumption is altogether unwarrantable.

The Reform and Secession organ the Halifax Chronicle puts the matter very plainly. It says:—

"To many of our Liberal contemporaries, with whom in Dominion politics we are accustomed to agree, we would say, without reflecting upon their acumen, that they do not exactly understand the situation. The repeal movement is not a revolt against Toryism, against Macdonaldism; it is a revolt against the Dominion of Canada."

Thus when the Globe and other Reform organs claimed the triumph of the Secessionists of Nova Scotia at the last general election for the province as a Reform victory, they plainly showed that they were rejoicing in a revolt against the Dominion of Canada.

So too with the murderous rebel Riel. In not one of his writings, interviews or speeches did he protest against the Administration. It was always Canada, the Canadians, the Dominion of Canada, the Canadian Government since the acquisition of the Northwest, that he blamed for refusing to the Metis the enjoyment of the property that he claimed for them and for the Indians in the whole land of the Northwest. It was for this property that he warred against Canada, and he was ready to cease his warfare if he received the cash for his share of it. Never did he make any distinction between the Administrations; his censure included alike the Mackenzie and Macdonald Governments. The Reformers, or those of them who followed Mr. Blake and Mr. Laurier in their disloyal course of sympathising with the rebels and their friends, thus plainly expressed their approval of rebellion against the Dominion of Canada.

This is what the organized Reform party has come to. It is ready to seek allies among all who are opposed to the Dominion of Canada. It deplores their defeats and triumphs in their transient successes. Many Reformers however are severing themselves from such an organization.

HELD UP THE MAIL.

Tuesday a report was current on the street that the mail carrier between Qu'Appelle and Prince Albert had been killed up near Humboldt by six masked men and the mail bags rifled, \$20,000 being mentioned as the sum obtained. Enquiries were at once set on foot, resulting in the confirmation of the report that a robbery had been committed, but indicating that the loss had been greatly exaggerated.

INSPECTOR M'LEOD.

said the information he had received was so meagre that he was unable to give many particulars. A telegram had been received late Saturday night from the mail driver to the effect that on Saturday night the mail had been held up by highwaymen, who presented revolvers and demanded an instant surrender. There were only two passengers, and with the driver there were only three to compete against the highwaymen, who were said to be six in number. The robbery occurred 25 miles south of Humboldt. Just as the stage with the mail was about to enter the woods. The robbers were lying in wait in the woods waiting for the stage. The road there is a fairly good one, but the spot is a very lonely one. The mail is a weekly one and is usually carried in a double rig, to which is usually attached a team, but even the roads are heavy two teams are driven. The mail contractors on the branch are Leeson and Scott, but it is not known yet who the driver was.

THE ROBBERY.

There were many rumors about as to the amount of loot the highwaymen secured, but it was impossible to get any definite idea as to the amount. The opinion was, however, secured from an official source that large sums of money are never sent by mail; a different manner of transport being adopted.

MOUNTED POLICE NOTIFIED.

As soon as the department was notified, steps were taken to acquaint the mounted police with the facts, and a demand was made that a large posse be sent out at once to scour the country, and leave no stone unturned to catch the robbers, who are believed to have come over from Montana. It is said such an attempt would never have been made if the robbers did not have some information that a "big haul" could be secured.

Messrs. Leeson & Scott, who hold the contract for carrying the mails, have held it now for two or three years. They also secured the contract for carrying the mails during the rebellion from Qu'Appelle, and performed it in a satisfactory manner.

THE POLICE IN PURSUIT.

REGINA, July 17.—Her Majesty's mail was robbed on the Salt Plains on Friday east of Humboldt, on the Prince Albert route. It is reported the robbers secured property to the value of \$30,000. The police are losing no time in endeavors to catch them. A troop from Prince Albert under command of Capt. Perry started for that point yesterday. Winning Sun.

AT WIMBLEDON.

Fifteen Consecutive Bull's-Eyes Made.

LONDON, July 19.—The shooting at Wimbledon continues to be phenomenal. Capt. Rigby, shooting at the 600 yard range to-day, made fifteen consecutive bull's-eyes.

LONDON, July 18.—The light on the Wimbledon range was capital yesterday and the shooting phenomenal. Nine of the competitors made the highest possible scores at 500 yards. In the match for the Daily Telegraph's prize and in the shooting of the second stage for the Queen's prize the scores were well sustained. The Canadian contestants met with average success.

Compelled to Yield.

Obstinate skin diseases, humors of the blood, eruptions and old sores are cured by Burdock Blood Purifiers, which purify and regulate all the secretions.

BRANDON'S GREAT RED LETTER DAY

Old King Cole Takes Possession of Brandon

With all the Pomp and Ceremony Befitting His Rank as the REGAL RULER OF RECREATIVE REVELS!

\$225,000 EXPENDED FOR NEW ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS TOUR!

TWO MAGNIFICENT, COMPLETE EXHIBITIONS, RAIN OR SHINE, AT

BRANDON, FRIDAY, JULY 30th.

NOTE.—The Arrangements of the American Showmen's Pooled League will prevent any other Circus from visiting Brandon this season. (Etc.)

W.W.COLE'S NEW COLOSSAL SHOWS



STUPENDOUSLY REINFORCED THIS YEAR WITH

Dr. W. F. CARVER, Champion Shot of the West

And His Great-Historical "WILD WEST!"

100—Celebrated Scouts, Cowboys, Indians and Mexican Vagabonds—

Pictureque Portrayal of the Perils and Poetry of the Frontier.

UNPARALLELED REVIVAL OF THE CLASSIC ROMAN HIPPODROME

40 ENGLISH AND KENTUCKY THOROUGHBREDS IN THRILLINGLY REALISTIC TRIALS OF SPEED!

Enormous Race Track—3 Times Around, One Mile



LIVING TWO HEADED COW.

WE'VE GOT 'EM ON THE LIST

200 ILLUSTRIOUS CIRCUS STARS!—70 DISTINCT ACTS

Phenomenal Champions from Every Noted European Circus

The most Faultless Performance Ever Concealed by the Genius of Man

MOST IMPRESSIVE COLLECTION OF WILD BEASTS THIS SIDE OF THE ATLANTIC

WONDROUS SAMSON, The Mount Everest of Animal Strength

THE TWO-HEADED COW, WHITE HIPPOPOTAMUS, RED SEA RHINO, ETC.

MARVELOUSLY TRAINED ELEPHANTS—ELEPHANTINE SOLDIERS—ELEPHANTINE JIG DANCERS—ELEPHANTINE CLOWNS—ELEPHANTINE MUSICIANS, BOXERS AND WRESTLERS

SUN-DAZZLING, ORIENTAL, SPECTACULAR STREET PARADE

Appearing on the Public Thoroughfares at 10 o'clock every Morning

ADMISSION, To the Entire, \$1.00; Children Under 50c

Reserved Cushioned Opera Chairs at the Usual Slight Advance

2 EXHIBITIONS DAILY, DOORS OPEN 1 & 7 P.M.

PERFORMANCES BEGIN AN HOUR LATER.

CITY COUNCIL.

Present—Alds. Hughes, Stewart, Anderson, Burns, McKenzie, Hanbury, Adams—the Mayor in the chair.

License for stable granted James Crane.

A resolution from the Board of Trade, asking for the purchase of a chemical engine was referred to the committee.

Letter from E. G. Wiswell, asking for certificate of character, as he is applying for chief of department, Vancouver, was granted.

Application of Strome & Whitelaw for a license, was sent to Board of Works, with power to act.

From the solicitor, saying J. T. Arthur's title to the roadway north of the river, purchased by the council, was good enough to entitle him to payment.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Alders' pay sheet, \$65; E. G. Wiswell, \$5.00.

Communication of Mr. Abey was filed.

Resolution from Mr. Hellyar was filed.

That the street watering be discontinued, as the payments to the contractor were illegally made.

It was moved by Adams and Burns that the water be struck out, and this created considerable discussion.

Mr. Hanbury said the tenders for the water were not dealt with in a proper way, and the contractor said the system and the payments were irregular he opposed the payments.

Adams supported Hanbury's view.

The Mayor thought there was a clause in the charter, giving the Council power to make payments. If the watering was necessary for the health of the city, it was legal and not illegal.

Mr. Hughes would not approve of either the system or the business. The health of the city was called for the watering more than the health of the people.

Mr. McKenzie also disapproved of the expenditure in the way, especially as so much money was already being expended on Rosser street.

Mr. Adams did not see anything irregular in the tenders for street watering.

Mr. Burns declared there was nothing irregular about the tender.

Adams, Stewart, Anderson and Burns voted for the striking out of the clause from the report. The report was amended and adopted.

Mr. Adams and light committee passed account of E. G. Wiswell of \$5.

Report of absence was given to A. R. Crawford, as son to take his place until his return.

FINANCE REPORT.

Mr. L. Christie, \$1.50.

Amount and reduce J. H. Woodworth's tax account.

ENQUIRIES.

Mr. Adams, the Mayor said Cornwallis would not give anything for the purchase of 1st street bridge, and Daily municipality wanted a bridge leading to Alexander.

Mr. Hughes wanted to know what there was in the report that the 1st street bridge was to cost more than \$4,500. Balfour, of the bridge, and McMillan had agreed to accept \$4,500 for the bridge, but subsequently he (McMillan) expected a Government grant of \$3,000 in addition.

The Mayor felt an arrangement with the owners of the bridge themselves would have been more satisfactory.

Mr. W. McKay reported repairs to the bridge of \$550 were required on 1st street bridge, and it would then last for five years.

Mr. McKay were ordered to be printed.

Mr. McKenzie thought something should be done to prevent hotels without a license from opening.

Mr. Burns said all licenses would expire on the 1st of June, and if the law was enforced, both the city and the Government would have to refund money.

Mr. Burns—That a committee be appointed to present an address to Sir John A. Macdonald at his return from B. C.

Mr. Burns—That the Council pay J. B. McMillan the salary, the title being "City Engineer."

Mr. Burns—That a communication be sent to the Minister of Agriculture pointing out the advantages offered by this to the agricultural farm.

Mr. Burns—That the Mayor present a complimentary address on the return of the Mayor and that he be entertained by the corporation.

After Twenty-Three Years Suffering

Rev. Wm. Scott, of Warton, was cured of a chronic disease that seventeen doctors could not cure. Dr. Scott's Blood Purifier was the only remedy. It cures all impurities of the blood.

BEULAH ITEMS.

The picnic in connection with the Sunday School passed off very pleasantly on the 7th inst., and all present appeared to enjoy themselves. Swinging, croquet and various races for the children, together with a well contested game of baseball (Blair club against netball) from the audience which resulted in favour of the Blair club brought the afternoon's amusement to a close.

Mr. Clavering, photographer was on hand, and took a view of the group.

Mr. McHaffie, our new Methodist minister, arrived from Ontario, and held service on Sunday 11th inst. We extend him our hearty welcome.

Hon. C. E. Hamilton, of Winnipeg, Conservative candidate for this county, is holding meetings in different portions of this municipality, prior to the general election. He addressed the electors at Arrow River on Wednesday evening, and at Beulah Hall on Thursday evening. Owing to the short notice given in coming here there were not many present to hear the Hon. gentleman.

Mr. J. H. Sparling, who has been attending the Collegiate Institute in Winnipeg, during the past year, returned home, and is spending his vacation here. He was very successful at his examination.

Next James H. Frazer, of Georgian, Ont., is visiting his father (Mr. John S. Frazer) and other friends in this vicinity.

Flies are badly damaged, in fact almost destroyed by gophers, in many parts of this county, and rain is very much needed to destroy the drooping grain.

YOUNG MEN—READ THIS.

The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC Belt and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial thirty days, to men, young or old, afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them, a 25-cent trial price is mailed free.

Burdette.

You may break, you may shatter the press, if you will, but the "oldest subscriber" will cling to it still.

A CURE FOR BICYCLERS.

"And, oh! did I tell you about little Henry, grandma? He's got a bicycle!" "Land alive! Well, don't get excited about it. Just you put a big poultice of soap and sugar on it and change it every morning and it'll be gone in three days. Your grandpa used to have 'em, every day in time, regular as June. They ain't nothin'; they'll do him good."

THE NEW YORK WAY.

And now it appears that the New York militia wants to be paid for attending Gen. Grant's funeral. Well, maybe it is all right. I guess it is, but somehow—you see, one fancies the last trumpet sounding, the dead awakening, the saints joyously pouring into heaven, when one new saint stops in the straight gate and blocks the way. "Well, what is it?" says Saint Peter. "My mileage, if you please, sir," says the new saint. "Mileage?" shouts the astonished Peter, "and for what?" "If you please, sir, I came all the way from New York." And, indeed, a man who goes to heaven by way of New York has earned his mileage.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Penalty Promptly Inflicted.

An insurance man tells a story of telephone experience in Detroit, which has both a serious and a comical aspect. The Burnham Wire works, at Detroit, took fire, and the watchman on duty rang up the telephone lady, who, as in this case made and provided, asked: "What number do you want?"

Watchman—Give me the fire department, quick.

Telephone lady—What number do you want?

Watchman—Oh, blank the blank number! Give me the fire department. We are all afire. Blank, blank, blank, quick!

Then, having notified the fire worshippers of the condition of things, he rang up again and asked for the house of one of the principals—the receiver, perhaps—and was informed by the telephone lady that "the service at the Burnham Wire works had been discontinued on account of profane language having been used."—New York Electrical Review.

The Ruffing Passion.

An American went to one of his friends who was in a sick hospital. "Well, and how are you getting along?" he asked.

"Badly, old man, very badly. The doctor has just told me that if I turned over on my left side it would kill me immediately."

"You surprise me."

"It's just as I have told you."

"It's all nonsense."

"You don't believe it; well, I will let you try it."

"I'll take it."

"Well, then, look here," and the sick man turned over on his side. His friend deposited a \$10 bill on the foot of the bed and left.—From the French.

A Combination of Grub and Gab.

The Twilight club, an aggregation of several hundred intellectual atoms that meets weekly at sundown at an up-town restaurant, believes that the government is the best which governs least. It has no constitution, no by-laws, no club-house, no dues, no fees, no fines, no late hours, no swallows-tails, no president, no treasurer or treasury, but lives under the mild despotism of a perpetual secretary, whose duties are self-imposed and whose authority is self-conferred and yielded to with unanimous acquiescence. Indeed there are no members, save those whom this genial autocrat chooses to invite, and who choose to pay \$1 each for dinner. This feast has been characterized as a combination of grub and gab, as the eating is followed by talking on some theme of current interest.—Croft in New York World.

A New Method of Glass Blowing.

It is announced that Messrs. Appert of Clichy, France, have discovered a process that will make glass blowing by the mouth unnecessary. Many attempts have been made to get rid of this painful process in the operations of glass making, but to this day in every bottle house, may be seen pale-faced men with their cheeks hanging limp in folds, the result of glass blowing by the mouth. Cases have been known in which men's cheeks have been worn so thin that they actually cracked, and it is a common sight in a bottle house to see blowers at work with their thin cheeks puffed out like the fingers of a glove.—Scientific Journal.

How Fabrics Are Made Waterproof.

It is found that when paraffine is thoroughly mixed with linseed oil, cast into small blocks, and cooled, it may be used to make any fabric, as cloth, felt, and leather, waterproof, by rubbing it with such a block, and ironing afterward to equalize the distribution of the material in the pores. If too much is not put on, the material may be made to be only impervious to water, but not to air, the small greasy pores repelling water, but not air.—New York Sun.

Spruce Gum in Washington Territory.

Experiments are being made in Washington territory in the manufacture of spruce gum, and the monopoly so long enjoyed by Maine in this product will probably soon be broken.

In the opinion of a naturalist the lion will be extinct in 100 years. It would be better for the moral of the country if the tiger were to become extinct in that time. Men "fight the tiger," but they very seldom molest the lion.—Norristown Herald.

An exchange says: "An Episcopal tea was held at the hospitable home of Mrs. So-and-so on Saturday afternoon." This Episcopal tea probably has less water in it than the Baptist tea would have, and more sugar and milk than the Presbyterian tea.—New Orleans Picayune.

Hologaugus is a word that means "no good" in the Seminole language. Very few people know it, however, so that we violate no confidence, and hurt nobody's feelings by expressing our candid opinion that a good many people we might mention are hologaugus.—Seminole Journal.

"What do the eight hour people propose to do with their two extra hours when they get them?" queries the Philadelphia Inquirer. It is suspected that they intend to assist the women folks in their household duties, and thus reduce the latter's hours of labor from sixteen to fourteen hours a day.

Temperance revivalist to the reformed one who is about to sign the pledge—Brother, do you know what the nature of this pledge is? Reformed one—Well, boss, I ought to. I have been signing these pledges for you fellows for the last thirty years.—The Judge.

FIRED AT 10:30.

Thomas, the New Porter, Shows Thoroughness in Obeying Orders.

They engaged a new porter at the Lahr house last night. He was an active young man, with Hibernian type of countenance and large, horny hands, about the size of hams. Everybody liked him, he was so cheerful, so obliging and so rigorously and scrupulously exact in carrying out every order given him.

On last Tuesday Mr. J. B. Johnson, the vice-president of the Omaha Chilled Plow works, put up at the hotel. Mr. Johnson is a very dignified and polished gentleman, and extremely particular about his room and service. That evening a very extraordinary thing occurred. Some say it was about 9 o'clock; others place it as late as 10:30. At any rate, somewhere near that time Mr. Johnson was amazed to see the door of his room open and a man step in.

"Who the devil are you?" asked Mr. Johnson.

"I am the porter," replied the stranger, deliberately removing his coat and rolling up his sleeves.

"Well, what is the meaning of this singular intrusion?" inquired Mr. Johnson.

Thomas did not reply. He spit upon his hands, executed a rapid and fantastic jig and leaped suddenly upon the astonished guest.

"Help! Murder!" bellowed Mr. Johnson, "crazy man killing me!"

"Shut up, ye dirty spalpeen!" exclaimed Thomas, obtaining a firm grip upon the bust of his trousers and propelling him rapidly out of the room, "it's none of the loikes of ye that's wanted in a decent house."

"But, my good man," gasped Mr. Johnson, his words coming by excited jerks, "there is some mistake. Let me explain!"

"Niver a word, ye hoodlum!" replied Thomas, as he rushed him toward the stairs, "we're on to ye! The house has had ye spotted!"

The next instant the guests in the corridor were amazed to see two figures, one spluttering and kicking and the other grim and determined, shoot down the staircase, plunge through the lobby and disappear into the outer darkness. In a few minutes Thomas returned panting and rolling down his sleeves.

"What in the name of heaven were you doing?" asked Mr. Weekly, the proprietor, when he recovered sufficiently from the shock to speak.

"I was firing that dirty blackguard Johnson," replied Thomas.

"Firing him? Hold me somebody! Who put such an infernal idea into your head?"

"Here she is," replied Thomas, with an injured air, holding the shirt before the proprietor's eyes.

"By—the great—horn—spoon," gasped Mr. Weekly, and swooned away.

This was what he read: "No. 40; fire at 10:30."—Lafayette Comet.

New Bridge at Louisville.

A new bridge has just been built over the Ohio river, at Louisville, which is unique in architecture, in some respects. Over it the trains of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railway will cross the Ohio on their way to the south.

This is the second bridge across the river at Louisville. It is on the cantilever plan, the central idea of which is the balancing of bridge spans upon upright pillars. The spans are fixed in the center, and anchored and chained fast at the shore ends. The Louisville structure is unique because it is at present the longest system of connected cantilevers in the world.

NEW BRIDGE AT LOUISVILLE.

The bridge proper, exclusive of the approaches, is nearly half a mile long. The longest span measured 400 feet, and extends from an island in the river to the Kentucky shore. This is over the steamboat channel. From low water mark to the lowest timber of the bridge the distance is 100 feet.

The structure is built of cast and wrought iron and steel. Twenty-seven thousand tons of these, altogether, were used in the building, and it cost \$1,250,000. It has a double railway track, two roads for wagons, two for street cars, and two for foot passengers. The scenery, both on the Kentucky and Indiana sides of the river here, is extremely picturesque and attractive.

Long cantilever bridges are quite the vogue now with engineers. There is that one over the Niagara river, and another one over the Frazier river on the Canada Pacific railway. This build of bridge has been made possible by the invention of cast steel.

A "4-year-old" discovered the neighbor's hens in her yard scratching. In a most indignant tone she reported to her mother that Mrs. Smith's hens were "wiping their feet on our grass."—Troy Telegram.

AN EXPERT.

Mrs. Fizzlepot overheard her son Johnny swear like a trooper.

"Why, Johnny," she exclaimed, "who taught you to swear that way?"

"Taught me to swear?" exclaimed Johnny, "why, it's me who teaches the other boys."—Texas Siftings.

HIS STANDING WAS GOOD.

It was a small boy from down in Maine who, visiting his Boston relatives, lately, was asked about his school, his progress in his classes, etc.

"I can't thpel worth a tcent," said the Maine youngster, "and tho I have to thtlay at the foot, but very prondly, I've got the big-gest feet in the class!"—Boston Record.

A QUESTION OF GRAMMAR.

Two small schoolboys stood on the corner of Hone and Pierpont streets, Remout, talking. One of them said: "I wish my mother would get me something that is in style. I don't like my pants."

"Don't say pants. That is bad grammar. You should have said I don't like my pants." The first boy replied: "I guess I've got more home. That makes it pantses, don't it?"—Kingston Freeman.

Two of the most important offices in the new English cabinet (secretary for Ireland and home secretary) are filled by journalists.

BRAESIDE BLOCK

The Leading House.

Strome & Whitelaw,

Wholesale Jobbers and Retailers.

Tremendous Stocks in all Departments.

Dress Goods, Gingham, Lawns, Prints, Figured Canvas Cloths, Lawnsdale Cambrics, White and Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Table Linens, Table Napkins, Towels and Towelings, Shirting, Duck, Denims, Tickings, Cretonnes, Damasks, Laces, Embroideries, Insertions.

Ladies' and Gents' Linen and Silk H'dk'fs., Gloves, Hosiery and Haberdashery of all kinds.

BOOTS AND SHOES, Men's, Youths' and Boys', Ladies', Misses and Childs' for value not to be surpassed.

GROCERIES, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

ORDERED CLOTHING A SPECIALTY, A Fit Guaranteed.

When shopping remember the Braeside Block Wholesale Jobbers and Retailers.

STROME & WHITELOW,
SUCCESSORS TO
WHITEHEAD & WHITELOW.
P.S.—Agents for the Universal Fashion Co.,
Perfect Fitting Patterns.

PIONEER

SHOE STORE

SENKBEIL'S OLD STAND,

9th STREET.

Largest Stock,

Greatest Variety,

Lowest Prices.

FLUMERFELT
& **POWERS**

PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY

SOLICITED.

BRENDA.

We have had some heavy rain which was wanted badly. The crops are fair, but owing to the dry hot weather will not yield as well as last year. The settlement on the south Antlers has been visited by a fearful hail storm, after struggling for years to have their crops destroyed is very hard, some efforts ought to be made by government to assist the sufferers.

There is a new school district a few miles south west of Melgund named "Truro." Mr. McBurnie has the contract for the school house which is nearly completed.

A base ball club has been formed, and practices weekly at Truro.

The Presbyterians have now a missionary, Mr. Cumming, and the Methodists have Rev. Mr. Beynon at Melgund, and in the west Rev. Mr. Peters.

PIC-NIC NEAR MELGUND.

On Thursday 8th inst. a Sunday School picnic was held at Mr. Baker's six miles west of Melgund.

The committee of management were Messrs. Baker, Jas. Duthie, and H. Callender, to whom great credit is due, a beautiful grove was formed on the north bank of the Sour, and a foot bridge built across the river, a most sumptuous repast graced the tables to which you may be sure ample justice was done, while the fair forms of the ladies, must have caused the unfortunate bachelors many a pang as they thought of their lonely homes and their stockings to darn etc. There was a large attendance five Sunday schools were present.

PROGRAMME.

Mr. Fee Superintendent of Melgund Sunday school, Chairman; Music by Mr. Harvey and Miss Callender, speech from Mr. Baker, song by Mr. Skinner, speech from Mr. Cumming, song and music by Mr. and Miss Baker, speech from Mr. Pollock, song by Mr. and Miss Voemans, song by Messrs. Callender, speech from Mr. Fleming, song by Miss Baker and Mr. Skinner, speech by Mr. Beynon, song by Miss Voemans speech from Mr. Logan, Mr. Logan sing Home, Sweet Home accompanied by Mr. Burnes on the flute. The party then wound up by singing God save the Queen.

The rest of the evening was spent in a happy manner some on boats on the raging Sour, quots, ball and croquet, and so a pleasant afternoon passed away too quickly. Hoping we may have many such reunions.

BRANDON, July 12.—C. E. Graham, the Philadelphia cooper, yesterday successfully accomplished the feat of navigating the whirlpool rapids at Niagara in a cask of his own manufacture. There were few spectators as Graham was afraid of the interference of the authorities. The cask is seven feet long and three feet in diameter at the widest portion, 23 inches at the top and 18 inches at the bottom. It is bound around with iron hoops which weigh 250 pounds. The ballast which was attached to the cask to keep it in position weighed 240 pounds. When everything was ready Graham got into the barrel and closed the man-hole at the top. At this point of the river the current is very slight. A small boat towed the cask out into the river to a point where the current would catch it, and where Graham was started on what might have turned out to be his trip to eternity. The towing process took only a few minutes, and then the stream caught the cask and started it towards the whirlpool. At first it moved slowly down, then faster and faster until the mad current dashed it on with its full force. The cask bounced up and down over the great waves, and several times turned a complete summersault, but the wider portion remained uppermost, although it turned around like a top. The cask kept pretty well in the centre of the river until it reached the whirlpool when it struck a strong side current and was carried swiftly through, reaching the waters beyond in safety. From here the journey was comparatively quiet. The cask was picked up at Lewiston, about five miles below the starting point, and Graham crawled out of the barrel with only a slight bruise on his arm. He remarked: "When I struck the eddies it was one continued round of jerks, but I am not hurt a bit." Graham is a native of Philadelphia, 33 years old and a cooper by trade. He is a poor man and did this thing for glory. He talks of going over the Horseshoe Falls.

Where Did He Get the Money?

At a theatrical entertainment a few weeks ago a young lady with a three-story hat sat immediately in front of a newspaper man. Noticing that her exaggerated headgear obstructed the journalist's view of the stage, where a temperance lecture or a spiritual panorama or something was taking place, the young lady, with a sweet smile, removed her hat and placed it in her lap. The newspaper man was profuse in his thanks. The next day he caught a severe cold, contracted pneumonia and died a week later. When his will was read it was discovered that he had added a codicil, giving the young lady who sat in front of him in the theatre \$2,047,468.—Jersey City Journal.

A Vermont school boy, who was asked what was the longest day in the year, promptly answered "Sunday."

It is said that the fat from wild ducks not only makes leather pliable but thoroughly water-proof.

"You hired me," said the laboring man, "and now I want you to higher my wages."—Philadelphia Call.

A man in New York has the distinction of a tooth in his nose. He is now ready for museum orders.

The man who persists in remaining single is too economical by half.—Burlington Free Press.

From August Punsters.

"Can February March?" asked the punster, with a sickly smile. "Perhaps not," replied the quiet man, "but April May." The punster had not another word to offer.—Boston Transcript. June know this ought to be stopped!—Pittsburg Chronicle. July when you said so!—Boston Globe.

A Golden Opinion.

Mrs. Wm. Allan, of Acton, declares that Hagen's Yellow Oil is the best household remedy in the world for colds, croup, sore throat, burns, scalds and other painful complaints. Her opinion is well founded.

GENERAL CABLE NOTES.

Canada and at Wimbledon—Prince of Wales to Visit Australia Via C. P. R.

WIMBLETON OPENING DAY.

LONDON, July 12.—The shooting contest at Wimbledon was opened to-day. The weather was windy and rainy. The Canadian and other Colonial marksmen fired badly but are expected to improve when they become accustomed to the ranges and conditions of atmosphere. The prizes aggregate 12,000 pounds sterling.

THE TWELFTH IN DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, July 12.—An Orange soiree was given in the rotunda this evening, and was attended by two thousand persons. The hall was guarded by police. Thousands of Nationalists surrounded the building. Many placards were posted with inscription "We will pay you Orange dogs in Irish coin the one long debt which Ireland owes all the braggarts of the Boyne." At Armagh, Major Sanderson presided over a gathering of enthusiastic Orangemen. There was afterwards a procession, the route of which was lined by 600 police and soldiers. Business was suspended.

LUDWIG'S HIDDEN WEALTH.

BERLIN, July 13.—An inventory is being taken of the jewels left by the late king of Bavaria. In his chateau at Berg there were found coffers filled with diamonds, rubies and pearls, watches and chains amounting to a fortune. Researches will be made after hoards which are supposed to be secreted in other chateaus.

A FORTUNE FOR BEATRICE'S HUSBAND.

Prince Alexander of Hesse, father of the Battenberg princess, has donated to Prince Henry (husband of the Princess Beatrice of England) \$75,000 of the \$250,000 which he received from the Duke of Cumberland in settlement of the claims to the Brunswick estates.

WILL VISIT AUSTRALIA VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

The Prince of Wales is arranging for a visit to Australia next year. While there he will open the jubilee exposition at Adelaide. He will probably go via the C. P. R. route.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested this wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Accustomed by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

BRANDON PUMP WORKS.

ISAAC M. RIESBERRY

400 NOW READY

which must be sold. To farmers and others we offer the

—CHEAPEST—AND—BEST—

pumps on the market. Attention given to deep wells. A liberal commission given to agents in the country. Shop,

NINTH-ST.,

Between Princess and Lorne Aves.

Buy your

PUMPS

FROM

W. H. McIntyre,

Brandon, Man., and save money, as I do not peddle the pump I can sell cheaper than those who do. Deep well pumps worked on a new principle, which has no equal.

All kinds of pumps repaired, no matter of what make.

A liberal discount to agents who buy one-half dozen at a time.

SHOP ON PACIFIC AVENUE

Opposite C. P. R. Freight Shed, Brandon.

W. H. MCINTYRE, Proprietor.

SEALD TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on 30th July, 1886, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on proposed Contracts for four years over each of the following routes from the 1st October next.

Brandon and Two Rivers, twice per week, computed distance 34 miles.

Broadview and Railway Station, 12 times per week, computed distance 1 1/2 miles.

Burnside and Railway Station, twice per week, computed distance 3 1/2 miles.

Qu'Appelle and Qu'Appelle Station, six times per week, computed distance 12 miles.

Qu'Appelle Station and Railway Station, 12 times per week, computed distance 4 miles.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contracts may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices at the termini of the respective routes.

W. W. McLEOD, P.O. Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Winnipeg, 10th June, 1886.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

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PAISLEY HOUSE.

Our Store is Literally

PACKED FULL

OF

New & Fashionable

DRY GOODS.

MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

At the smallest advance on cost, consistent with legitimate business.

WE SHOW THIS WEEK

American Goods, in

Windsor Foulards,

Pacific Chambrays,

American Satteens,

Aberdeen Lawns,

Amaskrag Gingham,

Pacific Organdy,

Colored Embroidery,

Colored Muslins,

White Muslins.

We have no Bankrupt Stuff to offer you;

neither are we taking a Partner, or going out of Business, but we do Keep Well to the

Front with the

Newest Goods

AT

BOTTOM PRICES.

CALL AND SEE US.

James Paisley

HURRAH BOYS!

A. O. KERR'S

FIRE CRACKERS!!!

Oranges, Bananas, Lemons,

AND

All Choice Fruits and Nuts

ALWAYS ON HAND.

A Choice Assortment of PLANTS for the

Ladies at Low Prices.

A Select Stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Flour

Feed, Grain and Seeds.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Goods Delivered Free.

S. M. SMYTH,

HAS OPENED A

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.

(Next door to the Little Central Hotel).

A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS

Furniture,

Pictures,

Mirrors, &c.

PICTURE FRAMING A SPECIALTY.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers: there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. Be sure ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Auction Sale!

—AT THE—

BRANDON REPOSITORY

Wednesday, July 21, 1886.

Of Horses, Horned Stock, Pigs, Poultry, Rolling Stock and Implements of every description.

These sales take place only on the third Wednesday of every month.

CHAS. PILLING, Auctioneer.

WILSON & CO

DEALERS IN

Hardware

STOVES

AND

TINWARE.

CORNER 7th and

ROSSER AVENUE

Money to Loan.

MANITOBA

Mortgage and Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL \$2,500,000.

LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD.

Hon. C. P. Brown, M.P.P., Minister of Public

Works, C. Sweeney, Esq., Manager, Bank of Montreal,

Winnipeg, A. E. Eden, Esq., Land Commissioner, Man.

and N. W. Railway Company, A. W. Rose, Esq., M.P.

R. H. Hunter, Esq., Winnipeg, W. Hooper, Esq., German Consul, Winnipeg.

This Company has been formed expressly for the purpose of lending money on the security of

Real Estate in Manitoba. Advance made on the security of farm and

city property at lowest current rates. HEAD OFFICE—Hargrave Block, 326,

Main Street, Winnipeg. H. R. MORRISON, Manager.

DALY & COLDWELL.

BARRISTERS, &c.

Agents for BRANDON.

Perfect Fits.

IF YOU WANT A

Cheap & Neat Fitting Suit

—Call on—

L. STOCKTON,

Next to Dr. Fleming's Drug Store.

Fashionable

Summer

Suits

FROM \$16 UP.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Bring along your cash and we will make prices suit you.

L. STOCKTON.

Pioneer Tailor.

WILSON & CARRICK.

Blacksmiths and Jobbers

West Side NINTH Street

Between Rosser and Princess Avenues.

BEST HORSE SHOERS IN THE CITY.

Repairing of All Kinds

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Gentlemen, give us a call.

WILSON & CARRICK.

N. B.—Wood work done with neatness and dispatch.

To All Who Intend Building

WE draw your special attention to the new FACTORY that has been fitted up, with a complete set of Woodworking Machinery. We are now prepared to promptly fill all orders on the shortest notice.

We will constantly keep on hand a stock of Doors, Sash, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, Scroll Sawing & Brackets made to order.

Don't forget the place—South of Rosser Ave., Tenth Street. Hoping to receive a liberal share of your patronage, we are,

FORBES & STIRRETT.



LIVERY.

JAMES S. GIBSON,

FIRST-CLASS RIGS,

STYLISH HORSES.

Livery Sale and Feed STABLES.

DEALERS IN

Horses, Oxen, Wagons, Sleighs, Buggies, Cutters, &c.

—GENERAL—

BLACKSMITHING

GENTLEMEN:

I have opened a shop on the

Cor. 12th St., ROSSER AV.

And am prepared to do all kinds of work in the

Horses that are contracted or tender in the lot

interfering made a specialty.

Satisfaction given or No Pay.

Give me a call and you will have a home proof. No

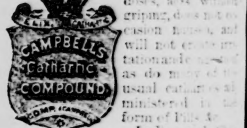
parts in woodwork done immediately.

Brandon, Aug. 1886.

W. GIVIN.

CAMPBELL'S

CATHARTIC COMPOUND



is effective in small

doses, and without

causing any harm, it

will not create any

habit, and is as

usual cathartic

medication in the

form of this

Ladies and

children having the most

marked take this medicine

without trouble or

complaint.

CAMPBELL'S CATHARTIC

Compound is especially

adapted for the cure of

LIVER COMPLAINTS AND

BILIOUSNESS.

FOR ACID STOMACH AND

LOSS OF APPETITE.

FOR SICK HEADACHE AND

INDIGESTION.

FOR CONSTIPATION OR

CONSTIDION OF THE

DISORDERED STATE OF THE

THE ANARCHISTS.

SKETCH OF SOME OF THEIR MACHINERY FOUND AT CHICAGO.

Picturesque Preparations For Them at Cincinnati, Where They Were Looked For, But Did Not Come to Time—A Steam Battery—Soldiers in Camp.

When the dens of the Anarchists were unearthed in Chicago, after the riot, enough explosives were found to blow up the state of Illinois if it could have been got into the right position. The police discovered the main one of the poor wretches' hidden lairs one day shortly after the mob. They said nothing to anybody, but that night at 2 o'clock, the stillest hour of the twenty-four in a city, they made a descent on the Anarchists. Several of them were sleeping in the house, crowded together. With their shaggy hair and beard and shabby clothing they looked not unlike wolves. A young artist named Brown had a picture in the National Academy of Design, at New York, last year, called simply "A Socialist." It represented a man with long teeth, fierce eyes and bristly, long, red hair and beard. The picture was a remarkable one. And really, there was a particular fitness in representing the Anarchist with the fiery red hair and beard. That color seemed to add to his dangerous crazy expression. One of the Anarchists captured by the Chicago police was led in a suit of red flannel underclothing from head to foot. In the old days of belief in magic and witchcraft it was said that black and crimson were the colors of the evil one.



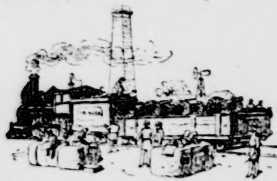
DYNAMITE MACHINERY.

The red flannel machine was caught in the very heart of the dynamite factory. In the house were found the articles shown in the illustration. At the upper left hand corner is seen a glass bomb. The wire at the top is to light it by. It was eight inches in diameter and full of explosives. The double-headedness of the thing is shown in the fact that it contained not only a terrific explosive, but was made of glass to do twice as much damage when it was shattered. Another object found was an arrangement for the manufacture of dynamite. An ungainly iron pot had a cylinder of steel zinc and copper fitted over it. It was of the roughest, simplest character, but amply equal to the task of holding the devil's broth of glycerine and nitric acid which the Anarchists were accustomed to brew therein. The cylinder was four feet high. Dynamite paper cartridges, one of which is also seen in the picture, were among the things in this remarkable find. Light the fuse at the end, throw it from a house top among a squad of soldiers, bloated capitalists or policemen, and away it and they would go, into kingdom come.



CAMP AT CINCINNATI.

The Chicago riot at once put other large cities on their guard. Preparations were made by authorities to deal with a possible uprising in various states, in view of the great eight hour strike of May 1. Matters looked threatening in Cincinnati where 30,000 men were out on strike. It may be remarked that it would be a mistake to connect the strikers with the dynamiters, as a rule. It would be another mistake to connect the strikers with the Ku Klux of Labor. But the classes that hang upon the ragged edges of civilization are always on hand, in any uprising, to work mischief. In Ohio, at the very beginning of the strike, Governor Foraker sent four regiments of soldiers to Cincinnati to quell any possible outbreak. One of them was the famous Fourteenth, Ohio National Guard, from Columbus, that did such stern work in the court house mob in 1884. They had already grappled with rioters. The soldiers were stationed within easy call of Cincinnati. Some were at Burnet Woods, three miles from city hall. Others were camped in the armory, near the court house that was, but is not any more, but most took up their quarters at the picturesque town of Carthage, seven miles away. They encamped upon the county fair ground, where the wooden sheds already provided afforded them shelter. Two railroads pass through Carthage and enter the very heart of Cincinnati. In fifteen or twenty minutes these would have conveyed the troops to the scene of the riot, if there had been any.



STEAM BATTERY.

But the most deadly as well as the most picturesque preparation for the Anarchists was that made by the Eighth battery. Four pieces of artillery were loaded upon an open freight car of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway. Fires were started in the furnace of the locomotive engine, steam was made and kept up, the engineer was seated in his cab, the fireman was stationed at his post. The car with the cannon upon it was hitched to the engine. The men of the Eighth battery stayed close to this strange train

eight and a half miles. The first signal by telegraph the engine would have gone striking out a tearing like mad into the city and in a time almost unbelievably short the guns would have been trained upon the rioters. It is thought that these stern precautions prevented some of those in Chicago. The mayor had 500 extra policemen patrolling the streets. The authorities say they know for certain that 600 Anarchists and dynamiters were already drilled to begin work. But next election these warlike preparations will be capital campaign powder either for or against the mayor and governor, according to which party uses it.

The Midget Page of the House.

There is a sunny-haired little page in the house of representatives who has become quite a pet among the members. He is a little tot of a fellow, with a bright, open face, large brown eyes and a sunny blonde head of hair. He wears little knee-breeches, and is as lively as a cricket at all times. When the members want an errand done fast and well they always try to get this little fellow to do it. His very politeness and good manners have brought many little tramps to his feet, because the members all want him. But he does not mind an extra run, and goes as chipper and as happily on a new errand as possible. He never seems to grow weary, and always is polite.

But this is not the worst part of his troubles. His very appearance is pleasing, and every time any one secures him they lay him on the head or run their hand over his hair. Now, for three or four people to do this would not amount to much, but to have 325 members and as many more strangers to rub his head once a day, it is not only tiresome, but is having a serious effect. When the little boy came here his hair was long and thick, but this continual patting and rubbing is wearing his hair off, and he begins to fear that before the session ends, if this thing keeps up, he will be bald. His very size is so convenient that one's hand naturally falls on his head. I did it recently, and noticed at once how thin his hair was getting.—Washington Letter.

Valuable Adjunct to a Restaurant.

Henry Durand, of Charleston, S. C., has a mocking-bird that is known from Jacksonville to Boston. The bird is probably the finest singer in the south. He is an adjunct only a fine singer, but a valuable adjunct to a restaurant. The bird seems to know when the dining room is filled with human tenants, and upon such occasions he will open his mouth and imitate a spring chicken. The imitation is perfect, and unless some one happens to spy the bird and point him out everybody will begin to look about for the coop of spring chickens. The bird generally keeps up the imitation until the cry of spring chicken so sharpens the appetite of the tourists that they order one. Out of season a spring chicken comes high, and when the tourist has paid his bill and gone the bird is given a fresh potato.—Chicago Tribune.

The "Money-Sense" of the Georgians. I asked a gentleman from Chesterfield, S. C., who was in the Confederate army, why Georgia grew so much faster than South Carolina in manufactures and in the population of her large towns. Said he:

"They have got more money-sense than we have in South Carolina; they have not got as many smart men as we have who are not willing to forget it. What they want is the dollar, and they will lay along side of anything that will bring it to them."—Gath's Letter.

What an Ornithologist Saw.

On a Madison avenue horse-car in New York an ornithologist saw on the benches of eleven women. First, heads and wings of three European starlings; second, an entire bird of foreign origin; third, seven warblers, representing four species; fourth, a large tern; fifth, the heads and wings of three shore larks; sixth, the wings of seven shore larks and grassfinches; seventh, one-half of a gallinule; eighth, a small tern; ninth, a turtle-dove; tenth, a vireo and a yellow-breasted chat; eleventh, ostrich plumes.—Exchange.

An Omelet of Golden Eggs.

Miss Thursday received the money for her memorial concert one morning in a novel way. She was invited to a breakfast by a number of ladies who had directed the concert, and an omelet was given her to serve. On cutting it she found that she really had before her the famous golden eggs, for the omelet was made of 250 gold pieces. A crust of cotton separated them from the real omelet above them. It was rather an opulent sort of breakfast dish, and was worth \$2,500.—Chicago Times.

In Praise of Southern Alaska.

Governor Swineford, of Alaska, writes to the government at Washington, that the mercury at Sitka reached the lowest point last winter at 14 degrees above zero. He thinks that Alaska, in the near future, will prove a most important addition to the aggregate wealth of the nation. He had never seen more luxurious vegetation than he found in southern Alaska—as fine potatoes, turnips, cabbages, and timothy grass being grown there as are found in eastern markets.—Exchange.

Electricity Used in a Coal Mine.

Electricity has been employed to cut coal in some of the mines in Illinois. The cutting is described as done by a chisel at the end of a steel bar, fastened to a piston of soft iron in the middle of a cylindrical coil of insulated wire, and the desired reciprocating motion is given to the rod by reversing the current in the coils.—Frank Leslie's.

Tree-Planting to Temper the Heat.

A medical lecturer in New York suggested that the great remedy for the ravages of excessive heat in cities is the planting of trees. He proposed that shade trees should be planted one to every twenty-five feet in all the streets and avenues below Central park.

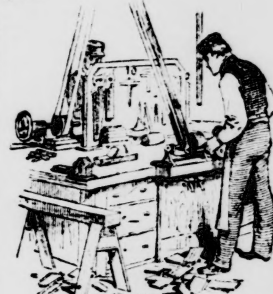
The Tendency Toward Simplicity.

Some English political economists are said to be getting frightened at the growing tendency toward simplicity in the dress of women. They say that if women should dress all alike, commerce would be ruined.—Exchange.

Alleged "fox hunts" with a paper trail are the latest amusements introduced into Santa Barbara.

St. Louis, March 10.—St. Louis is a quiet sort of city compared with Chicago, or ever with Cincinnati. It does not have riots, and not very often strikes. It does not make much fuss about anything, but goes on prospering and minding its own business. But still this city has some features which other towns, both east and west, would like to imitate. For one thing, her newspapers earn more money than those of towns which make twice as much noise. The Globe-Democrat divides a cool \$120,000 a year profit, it is said, among its stockholders. Mr. Pulitzer's Post-Dispatch, from being as decrepit a concern as ever wobbled, has become a handsome paying property. St. Louis merchants advertise liberally, and there is where the newspapers get rich.

The president of Washington university here is known the world over as a thinker and educator, and from this center many ideas worth knowing have radiated through the country. In educational matters especially St. Louis takes the lead in many respects.



LEARNING CARPENTER WORK.

Attached to Washington university is a branch particularly worthy of note. It is a manual training school. It is not called a manual labor school, you will observe. Its plan is to give handiness by practice in the use of tools, carpentry, wood turning, pattern making, iron clipping and filing, forge work, brazing and soldering and the use of machine shop tools. The training stops just short of giving a lad a trade.

The principal of the school is C. M. Woodward, a graduate of Harvard university and a doctor of physics. He has a staff of eleven assistants. The institution will accommodate 244 pupils, and it is almost full at present.

There are shops for each of the different trades, where their rudiments are taught in the most skilled and scientific way. There are two wood working shops, which are very popular. Each pupil has a drawer of tools to himself, which he is required to keep in order himself. The carpenter and wood working shops otherwise contain forty-eight speed lathes, forty-eight carpenter's benches, vices, etc. There are 144 individual sets of wood working tools.



AT THE FORGE.

Illustration No. 2 tells how the young fellows play at blacksmithing. The school occupies a large and substantial three-story building. The first floor is given up to metal work, blacksmith and machine shops. There are twenty-two forges and anvils, and tools for smiths and helpers. It is a steam blacksmith shop, the blast being run by a great power blower. But in order to familiarize pupils with the vanishing order of things there is also kept in connection with one of the forges an old-fashioned hand bellows as well.

The iron-working implements in the machine shop are very interesting. Children going into a machine shop are confused by the noise and dazzled by the gleam of flying metal wheels and points. But the sight is very fascinating to them without. It is also so to the boys who learn iron working in the St. Louis school. Here are the moving chisels, lathes for sawing and planing iron, drills, shapers, grindstones, etc. Perhaps the reader has seen the sparks fly when iron is ground upon an iron wheel. The machine shop at the university has a double emery grinder, so that the grinding iron makes great circles of sparks. The machinery of the whole building is run by a fine Corliss engine, with a fourteen inch cylinder and a forty-two inch stroke.



IN THE MACHINE SHOP.

The course of study occupies three years, and the hours of work are equally divided between study and manual labor. Tuition the first year costs \$50, the second year \$50 and the third \$100. To enter a boy must not be under 14 years of age, and he must be moderately well up in the ordinary English branches. Besides the manual instruction the boy is taught in mathematics, drawing, common branches, and French and Latin. He has three of these lessons a day, studying them at home. Then he comes to the school and practices mechanical drawing an hour every day. After that he has two hours' shop work.

The advantages of this course of instruction are very many. The pupils learn first of all to mix brains with their work. When they go into trades afterwards, the difference between the ordinary, stupid, dirty mechanic's apprentice and one of these intelligent, handy, clean, gentlemanly lads is as that between night and day.

The boys are not allowed to choose their own trades, but each must take the course. The first year class learns woodwork, the second forging, the third and last takes in the machine shop.

MONTANA WARREN.

ROSE & CO.,

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,
Rosser Av., Brandon,

(NEXT DOOR TO IMPERIAL BANK).

NOTICE OUR SPECIALTIES:

ROSE'S LAVENDER WATER,

ROSE'S COLOGNE,

ROSE'S PERMANENT MARKING INK,

ROSE'S DENTIFRICE,

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